

Shipping

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWAROW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

The Co.'s Steamship *Thames*, Capt. BARNARD, will be dispatched on above route for Hongkong, Amoy, and Swatow, on the 10th inst. at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFFRAN & CO.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, June 9, 1894.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship *Cheyong*, Captain R. P. CHAN, will be dispatched on above route for Hongkong, Amoy, and Swatow, on the 10th inst. at Daylight.

TUESDAY, the 12th Instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Managers.
 Hongkong, June 5, 1894. 97

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).
 The Steamship
Osprey,
 Captain E. E. Hunt, will be
 despatched for the above
 Port on **TUESDAY, the 12th Instant,**
 at **4 p.m.**
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SWANSEN & Co.,
Agents.
 Hongkong, June 5, 1894. 97

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship
Cardiganhire,
 Captain *Bircock*, will be
 despatched as above on
 or about **TUESDAY, the 12th Instant.**

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE
AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI & KOBE.

The Co.'s Steamship
Melpomene,
Captain L. BRILLON, will
leave for the above
places on WEDNESDAY, the 13th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
Messrs. J. & W. H. WILSON, Agents.

Hongkong, June 6, 1894. 97

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *Tartar*,
Captain BAILEY, will
be despatched as above
or about WEDNESDAY, the 13th Instant
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 7, 1894. 98

STRATH LINE OF STEAMERS.


FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *Strathmore*,
Captain J. M. will
be despatched as above
or about THURSDAY, the 14th Instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.


Hongkong, June 7, 1894. 99

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.


FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 The Co.'s Steamship
Friend,
 Capt. JACKSON, will
 be despatched as above
 SUNDAY, the 17th Instant, at Daylight.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
 Hongkong, June 7, 1864. 30

Sailing Vessels.
 FOR SA. FRANCISCO.
 The 100  British Ship
Motorm.

WILLIAMS, Master, will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to:
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, May 19, 1894.

 Edward May,
McQuinn, Master, will leave
here for the above Port, and
will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, March 17, 1894.

FOR NEW WORK.
The 100 A. I. British Ship.

 shortly expected from SHANGHAI, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, May 25, 1904.

promote the interests of the Chamber during this term of office (appeals).
Mr. Macdonald—Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I thank you for the honour you have conferred upon me, and I have only to add that I shall do everything in my power to merit your confidence (applause).
This concluded the proceedings.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR

That Captain Vesey's death was perhaps the saddest incident in the gloomy week of Plague experience now closing.
That Vesey died as nobly as he had fallen in the front of a foreign hope, and the regret of the community over his loss was none the less profound.

That it is a source of sincere pleasure to know that the other patients, from the Shropshire search-parties, are making rapid progress toward recovery.
That this week will be long remembered for its threatened panic among the Chinese, and for what may now be called the epidemic dimensions of the Plague.

That residents of a hopeful disposition even now speak lightly of the comparatively small percentage of cases to the mass of the Chinese population.

That, all the same, the situation is serious enough, and the comparative helplessness of medical science in dealing with the disease adds to the uncertainty and vague dread of the scourge.

That I fancy the serious, but fortunately temporary increase in the number of cases must be due to the hasty turning up of the poison in the filthy rookeries without the precaution of disinfecting before and during the cleansing process.

That regrettable experiences must be gone through in such times of emergency, and a most commendable desire has been shown by the Sanitary and Executive powers that be to accept suggestions from all sides.

That even the initial mistake of giving the Chinese charge of their sick has perhaps led, or may lead, to good results, as comparisons are now being made by the natives with the English and Chinese management of hospitals of nursing and medical treatment.

That the object lesson supplied by the Kennedy Town Hospital, where the lady nurses have been doing very plucky work since the outbreak of the Plague, will do more than anything else could to dispense the wretchedly erroneous notions of the Chinese.

That the medical men of the Colony have been working like Trojans, and they have been ably assisted by Dr. Horder and others.

That arrangements having been made for the patients in the Alice Memorial and Netherlands Hospitals, the staff of those institutions (under Dr. T. J. Burton) has entered the field in the Kennedy Town Matched Hospital.

That the descriptions of the Glass-works Receiving House which have reached me are very much worse than that given by Mr. Granville Sharp.

That while the Hospital in Kennedy Town Police-Station is spoken of as an abode of peace, order, and cheerfulness, the Glass-works Receiving House is spoken of with horror as a kind of inferno.

That the attendance, or rather the utter want of attendance, is the worst feature of what goes by the name of Chinese management there.

That if the native population learn from this experience over so little of the true methods of caring for the sick, something will have been accomplished, and the pestilential cloud may not be altogether without its silver lining.

That I see you have been very emphatic in your advice to the Governor, to take the bull by the horns, and to do whatever will put out and keep out this Plague from the Colony.

That the Governor, I hear, will make a statement on Monday as to the policy he intends to adopt, and until then it is perhaps unnecessary to anticipate events.

That the worst houses in the worst district are to be thoroughly disinfected, and closed, is generally known.

That they are to be burnt, or demolished, or both, appears to be as yet unsettled, but that some remedial process is intended seems to be almost decided upon.

That, assuming the Chinese town to be practically rebuilt, with the precaution (let us say) of concrete floors, it will soon thereafter become as filthy, and as dangerous to life as it is now, unless a continuous and rigorous inspection is maintained over it.

That if tenants do not care to observe sanitary laws, the authorities must see to it that they do not thus endanger the public safety by their filthy habits.

That the landlords, lessors, sub-lessors, or tenants may be held liable jointly or severally; but the cleanliness which is necessary to the safety of the lives of others (if not their own) must be emphatically and persistently enforced.

That it will be interesting to watch the ideas and opinions of the Home papers about our great home-bred pestilence, in these days of advanced sanitary views and of patent systems of sewerage.

That, although I do not agree with those residents who throw all the blame of the Plague upon the sewerage, there cannot be a doubt but the incomplete or inefficient drainage has much to answer for.

That the stoppage of the drain, or drains, near Bonham Strand is believed to have caused sickness in that well-to-do quarter of the town.

That it would be interesting to know whether the blocking-up of those outfalls had any influence upon the district where the pestilence reached its worst.
That it seems strange, when so much stir was made about the abominable smells on the Caine Road levels, no mention was then vouchsafed about the clogged-up drains below.

That the whole question of drainage will certainly have to be thoroughly investigated, as I have before suggested, as part of the radical reform needed in the sanitary condition of the Colony.

That the appointment of Mr. R. K. Leigh on the Sanitary Board is an earnest of the Governor's desire to vigorously thrash out this subject.

That Mr. Leigh's pamphlet on the Cooper-Chadwick system of separate drainage, published in November 1888, although passed by with scant attention by the Government, is a paper which deserves the most serious consideration in the light of known facts.

The Chamber of Commerce have elected a successor to the Hon. Thos. Whitehead in the Legislative Council, and the choice has fallen upon Mr. A. Macdonald, of the firm of Messrs Gilman & Co.

That Mr. Macdonald may not have time or opportunity during his short tenure of office (say, a few months) to make any brilliant mark for himself in Council, but the members have expressed their opinion very generally that the interests of the Chamber will be safe in his hands.

That the Post Office people are at it again, and this time it is short-paid letters which form the subject of annoyance.

That in most delivered places a short-paid letter is delivered by the postman with other letters upon payment of the shortage, but they do things differently here.

That the forms necessary for unearthing and gaining custody of a letter, for which a few cents are to be paid, are many and complicated, they are published in the official Gazette, but are totally unknown by the public.

That it is not surprising the opinion entertained in the General Post Office in London is that the G. P. O. of Hongkong was at one time the best out of London, and that now it is not the worst. Why?

BROWNIE.

CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP.

The chess championship promoted by the Hongkong Chess Club is now in progress, two games having been played by each of the competitors during the past week. The score now stands as below—

Player	Wins	Losses	Draws	Points
Blackburn	4	0	0	4.00
White	3	1	0	3.00
Green	2	2	0	2.00
Yellow	1	3	0	1.00
Blue	0	4	0	0.00
Pink	0	0	4	0.00
Brown	0	0	4	0.00
Grey	0	0	4	0.00
Gold	0	0	4	0.00
Silver	0	0	4	0.00

The following are the draws for next week's games—

Player	Opponent
Blackburn	White
White	Green
Green	Yellow
Yellow	Blue
Blue	Pink
Pink	Brown
Brown	Grey
Grey	Gold
Gold	Silver
Silver	Blackburn

THIRD DRAW.
Reid v. Cooke.
Jupp v. Frank.
Pollock v. Howell.
F. Brown v. Humphreys.
Blissch v. Piercy.
Cowan v. Bruce Shepherd.
Moses v. De Jesus.
Hunt v. Guttererz.

FOURTH DRAW.
Jupp v. Brown.
De Jesus v. Guttererz.
Cowan v. Francis.
Reid v. Moses.
Bruce Shepherd v. Blissch.
Cowan v. Frank.
Piercy v. Pollock.
Howell v. Humphreys.

THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

We understand that in consequence of representations made to him by the agents of property in the Tai-ping-shan District, His Excellency the Governor has decided to modify the additional by-laws recently passed by the Sanitary Board for dealing with the plague. The chief modification is on the last by-law which placed upon the owners of property the whole expense of housing, feeding and clothing the evicted tenants for the period of one month. Some slight alterations will also be made upon the proposed Ordinance for extending the powers of the Government relative to the resumption of lands and buildings for public improvements.

An absurd rumour is current among the Chinese that Viceroy Li, having received permission from Governor Robinson, is going to send a steamer to Hongkong tomorrow to convey to Canton such patients as wish to leave the temporary Hospital at the Kennedy Town Glass-works. We should imagine the Canton authorities have quite enough to do with the plague patients they already have to desire to import a fresh supply from Hongkong. But even though they had a burning desire to take over some of the Hongkong cases, it is too absurd to suppose that the Governor, or rather the medical staff whose orders with regard to patients are more imperative and would take precedence even of His Excellency's, would allow any such transfer to take place at the present moment. No story, it would seem, is considered too

ridiculous for the credulity of our Chinese fellow-citizens.

Information has been received to the effect that the steamer *Pera* has been quarantined at Nagsani in consequence of the death on board of a Chinese fireman. The *Pera* left Amoy on Monday last, 4th inst., and the man died the same night. The cause of death is not known. It is expected that the steamer will be released from quarantine on Wednesday next, 13th inst. Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellow left Hongkong in the *Pera*.

The following are the statistics for the twenty-four hours from noon to-day—

My. Kennedy	Wing	Chy.	Total
Admissions	2	10	12
Deaths	0	2	2
Under treatment	5	30	35

While the above statistics show a decrease in the death-rate by 18 there is a discouraging increase in the number of admissions which was only 63 yesterday. It will be seen that the number of patients under treatment is 292 as against 230 for the previous twenty-four hours.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DISINFECTANTS AND THE PLAGUE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

SIR,—In my letter of some days back, I made no allusion to any particular firm. More questions of supply and demand are not a sufficient plea in grave emergencies such as the present. I have little doubt, Mr. Editor, that your paper and other local journals for the matter have a temporarily increased circulation; but you are not on that account, going to raise the price of the subscription. I wonder what the general public would say if Doctors took advantage of an epidemic to double or treble their fees?

Your correspondent 'X' mentions having given ten cents an ounce for Permanganate of Potash. He was let off cheaply, although he was then giving twopenny halfpenny for what would cost about a half penny in England. I have quite recently bought some locally, and have had to give more than four times 'X's' price. If 'Shopkeeper' says such prices are legitimate or warranted, then all I can say is that he deserves the contempt to which he so hotly objects. The one example I have given must suffice. I could multiply them if necessary.

There can not be the slightest possibility of a doubt that certain terms are held in derision, and it is quite as certain that 'Shopkeeper' is one of these terms. May I be allowed to point out to 'Shopkeeper' that the terms 'X' has used are at least (c. *China Mail*, June 8th) means something not very flattering. To this rate correspondent I would further point out that Napoleon's remark was used in a disparaging sense, and contained no compliment whatever.

For his further knowledge, I will add that I am not an Englishman, and had I an opportunity of becoming one, would prefer to remain what I am; I am not a clerk, have never taken of 'Shopkeeper' 'frugal savings' and 'mashed', nor even of a 'luxurious dinner' at the local Club; and that, during a considerable residence in Hongkong, I have never found the native servant either 'nimble' (fingered) or 'fleet'.

Individuals may, and frequently do rise above any reproach which may be put upon their class to which they belong; 'Shopkeeper' very evidently thinks he does not, hence his remarks.
I still adhere to my original statement that the prices of the great majority of the disinfectants have been unreasonably increased, and I again assert that to do so at such a time, taking a mean advantage of the Colony's misfortune, is not a reputable trade device.—Faithfully yours,

CARBOLO.

WHY?

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 9th June, 1894.
SIR,—It happens that chateaux in infected districts are being conveyed to a destination outside the limits of the City Hall, and there either burnt, or I am told, bartered for by hawkers. If the necessity of burning these chateaux is due to the danger of infection, their conveyance into the Central District, is to say the least, an anomaly. I am sure that to do so is keeping with the idea of dirt along some of the streets in European quarters.—Yours faithfully,

ARGOS.

HOW TO GOVERN THE CHINESE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, June 9, 1894.
SIR,—At a time like the present it is the duty of all good subjects to support the Government in all its measures taken for the good of this Colony, which above everything else is British, and a monument of what the British can do in changing a barren rock into one of the most fertile and most of all nations who obey British laws; and it is very satisfactory to find His Excellency the Governor determined to put his foot down and maintain the dignity of the Law.

Far be it from me to desire to inflict on Chinese fellow-citizens the smallest amount of hardship or injury. From long experience I am well aware of their many good points, and of their bad ones, and fully appreciate their value to ourselves as hard-working, industrious people. However, 'self preservation' is the first law of Nature, and if the Chinese are not content to accept residence on the same footing as other people, then they must either clear out, or special laws must be made to hold them in check as has been found necessary elsewhere.

It must never be forgotten that the ordinary Chinese Coolie has a simple-minded article of content to go on without troubling his head about politics, well satisfied if he is allowed to earn his living and save his few cents. He is not averse to doing this, and he submits to some squeezing on all sides for the sake of peace, and even here, under British laws, his own compatriots squeeze him as much as they dare. Still he appreciates our rule, and would never give trouble unless set on by other Chinese of higher standing who are not so much to be served. Now, those who go back some thirty years or so in the history of the Colony are well aware that under our rule, Chinese who were nothing better than coolies, have risen to positions of wealth and influence. Now that one grudges them this, so long as they submit to some squeezing and obey our laws, which are certainly less oppressive than those in force on the mainland, what other defects they may possess in common with other human institutions.

It should be well known that the British Government has more than one bitter enemy among the class mentioned, and no doubt the fact has been largely taken advantage of by the Chinese authorities who have not yet forgotten the occupation of Canton and seem bent on qualifying for another lesson. The present crisis has shown that great care should be taken in granting naturalization to Chinese, also in the judicious placing of Chinese on the Commission of the Peace as justices, which has disgusted many old residents. Loyal subjects of Her Majesty the Queen do not care to be associated with persons whose sentiments can be weighed against an official duty. I have already mentioned the governing powers of this Colony must be British, body and soul.

The common people are led by the nose by interested parties and believe the wildest stories. Well, let them do so, but make them do so for their own good.
It being discussed at the Club and elsewhere what the attitude taken up by Mr. Stewart Lockhart means. It is openly stated that in a private meeting of the Executive he advocated giving the Chinese a free hand and stopping the House-to-house visitation. I treat for the sake of his own reputation this is not correct. As a Odele brought up in the Colony, many of us have looked on him as our coming man. The late Sir Harry Parkes is the only instance that I know of, however, where the study of the Chinese Classics was unable to demoralize more or less. People as a rule are not aware of the bias, but it is there all the same. Let it never be forgotten by our rulers that Force is the only argument that will convince an Asiatic, and his knowledge that in the background with the will to use it, they can be governed by the velvet glove, Concocto can inch from justice and they at once demand as all. The exodus is no doubt greatly exaggerated, and if the Chinese were to leave the Colony, it would be a great loss to the Colony. Already there are large numbers of Chinese in the Colony, and I think it will be found they are not mixed up with the Western district troubles, and have dispositions slightly different to that of the Buddhists of 'Kwantung'.—Yours faithfully,

COLONIST.

FOOCHOW SCURRY MEETING.

Saturday, 26th May, 1894.

This meeting, which had been postponed for some time, on account of the rain was held under the most favourable circumstances of weather and temperature for the time of year. There was a good attendance and a very enjoyable afternoon was spent on the race course.

1.—THE SCURRY STAKES.—For all China Ponies. Weights as per scale. Entrance \$2.00. Half a mile.
Mr Ramsay's Congo, 155 lbs. (Mr Graves) 1
Baron Bunkum's Yarra, 157 lbs. (Mr Bartlett) 2
Mr Min's Flashlight, 155 lbs. (Mr Oswald) 3

Mr Owl's Black Leaf, 155 lbs. (Mr Bartlett) 0
Mr Owl's Jet, 160 lbs. (Mr Ramsay) 0
Time 63 seconds.
This was an easy win for Congo.

2.—THE HELPER SKELETON STAKES.—For all ponies first race. Entrance \$2.00. Three quarters of a mile.
Mr Edgar's Camel, 158 lbs. (Mr Bartlett) 1
Dr Gardner's Benji, 158 lbs. (Mr Oswald) 2
Mr Dixey's Masket, 155 lbs. (Mr Bartlett) 3

Time 1.44.
This was a good race between Camel and Benji, the former winning by a length.

3.—THE BARBACK RACE.—For all China Ponies. Entrance \$2.00. One round. Post entries.
Mrs Galloway's Yarra, (Mr Graves) 1
Baron Bunkum's Yarra, (Mr Bartlett) 2
Mr Ramsay's Congo, (Mr Ramsay) 3
Admiral Osborne's Ben, (Mr Ramsay) 0
*Late Redcoat. Time 1.24.

This race was preceded by a false start, Yarra going half way and Brown the whole way round before a proper start was effected. Yarra went straight and well and came in first, Yarra not far behind.

4.—THE ROVER ET NOIR CUP.—(Presented). For all China Ponies. Weights as per scale. Winners at this Meeting 7 lbs. extra. Entrance \$2.00 to go to second place. One mile and a quarter.
Baron Bunkum's Yarra, 155 lbs. (Mr Bartlett) 1
Mr T. Giffin's Kingston, 155 lbs. (Mr Graves) 2
Meers Rouge et Noir's Monte Carlo, 161 lbs. (Mr Oswald) 3
General Wynnor's Boldheart, 155 lbs. (Mr Ramsay) 0
Mr Edgar's Macaron, 158 lbs. (Mr Drummond) 0

Time 2.54.
Kingston went off with the lead and first passed the Stand leading, but he subsequently lost the lead to *Alouet*. *Monte Carlo* came in a good third.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

We reported the price of gold last the 5th ultimo as \$45.50 per tael weight. It is now quoted \$46.20.

Recent heavy shipments of poles to Canton have so reduced the price that it is now quoted at 12 cents per piece.

Last week a tea dealer from our country foolishly tried to evade the 1000 tax on some 300 piculs of tea he had brought from the country. He was surprised by the 1000 officers on his long bridge and taken into custody. He was sentenced to three months imprisonment with a cangue on.

Yet another case of suicide from the long bridge is reported to us. It occurred on Monday last. The unfortunate man with \$10 who was on the bridge, and was about to be hanged, was seen by a Chinese who thought it best to make an end of himself.

A well-known lauffer and had character, who had long been making himself obnoxious to every one he met, but especially to the fair sex, in a place near the east gate of the city called Chah-moong, has lately been caught and brought before the Provincial Judge who sentenced him to be chained to a stone pillar for three years.

The whole of the city was stirred up by the north gate of the city was staggering home in a state of liquor with a lighted torch, and being unable to proceed very far entered an empty wooden hut in the corner of a paddy field and fell asleep.

The charred remains were discovered and recognized by his family, and taken home to bury.

News has reached this port of an inward-bound Ningpo junk being seized by pirates near the entrance of the Tai-chow river. The whole of the cargo was taken out, the captain and crew being left unhurt. The captain of the junk on its arrival here reported the matter to the Viceroy, who im-

mediately communicated with the Provincial Office of Chekiang, requesting him to send out gun-boats at once to search for the pirates.

We hear that a literary graduate found his way into the Examination hall on the occasion of the late examination for the first degree, with the deliberate intention it is stated of assisting certain of the competitors. Being discovered he was reported to the Literary Chancellor who had the fellow brought before him and finding that he had little to say for himself handed him over to the Prefect. His name was struck off the list of graduates. A cangue was put round his neck with the reason of his degrees written on it and he was exposed in the street adjoining the Examination hall.

A few days ago a native woman reading near the west gate of the city was quietly returning home when she met a stranger who accosted her and picked a quarrel with her. Some people passing by taking them to be man and wife did not interfere. The quarrel began to rage until there was nobody in sight and then proceeded upon the woman and robbed her of her earrings and hair ornaments. Her cries eventually brought people to her assistance, but in the meantime the thief had decamped.

In a quarrel ending in blows which took place in the Cheong-Lok district over money matters the debtor was killed by the creditor. The matter being reported to the authorities, Yamen runners were despatched to arrest the homicide. Through negligence—or, as is thought more likely, through bribery—the runners returned without him, declaring their inability to find him. The family of the deceased were so incensed on hearing that they carried their complaint to the Viceroy, and his Excellency at once ordered to the district magistrate to have the homicide arrested. In the event of the arrest not being made in five days all the yamen runners were to be dismissed.—*Echo*.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(Tacoma Daily News.)

DODD MARRIED.
London, May 10.—Henry Herbert, Esq., Secretary of State of the Home Department, was married to day to Miss Margaret Tennant, who is said to have suggested the title 'Dodd' to one of the originators of the mysterious social body 'Sodas'. The bride was attended by eight bridesmaids, all of whom were little children, and one Gladstone's favorite grand-daughter. There was a tumultuous cheer from the crowds in the streets at St. George's church announcing the arrival of Mr and Mrs Gladstone, both of whom sign the marriage register.

NAVAL SUPERMARINE VITAL.
London, May 10.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* has an interview with Captain John, of the cruiser *Chesapeake*, which he declined to discuss the naval program of Lord Spencer. He expresses the opinion that the naval supremacy of England is more vital now than ever. Mahan expressed the belief that the future naval warfare rests upon the battleship.

NEW COMET DISCOVERED.
San Francisco, May 10.—Director Holden, of the Lick Observatory, telegraphs the United Press as follows: At the eclipse of April, 1893, Professor Scherabier, of the Lick Observatory, made many photographs of the comet which he is now in Chile. On all his negatives he found a bright object which he decided to be a bright comet near the sun. We have just obtained negatives of the same eclipse made a few hours later by the British expedition in Brazil and Africa. Professor Scherabier has found a comet on their negatives also. It thus appears that the Lick Observatory negatives of the solar eclipse of April, 1893, have incidentally added a new comet to the system.

BULLET PROOF COAT TESTS.
Berlin, May 11.—The authorities will subject the bullet proof coat invented by Mannheim to further tests for the purpose of ascertaining whether it will protect men in fortresses and ships discovered.

ANCIENT RUINS DISCOVERED.
Athens, May 11.—The foundations of a temple and remains of a theatre have been discovered in the ruins of the ancient city of Eretria.

NEW ARMOR.
Chicago, May 12.—Paul Hume is the inventor of a novel form of plate which will soon be given a trial by the government. Hume's plan is to put the edge of the plate instead of the surface to the projectile of the enemy. The plate is to be composed of two-inch steel plates set on edge and bolted together.

PEARL HARBOR SURVEYED.
San Francisco, May 12.—Private advice from Honolulu states that the fact has leaked out there that Admiral Irwin, who was recently relieved by Admiral Walker, made a complete survey of Pearl harbor during March and the early part of April. It is understood that the Admiral has forwarded an exhaustive report on his examination to the navy department, which, it is confidently believed, will result in the establishment by the government of a coaling station at the harbor.

FATALITY OF A BRITISH IRONCLAD.
Edinburgh, May 12.—The German gun-ship arrived this morning at the Fifth of Forth and a salute was fired on the British armored cruiser *Gaucha*. An explosion occurred and Instructor Lawrence's head was blown to pieces. Instructor Whitehead's arm was blown off at the elbow and several of the crew were injured.

Late.—Instructor Whitehead is not dead, as at first reported, and it is believed he will recover. The others injured are only slightly wounded.

VISCOUNT BARRING GOES TO NEW ZEALAND.
Edinburgh, May 12.—A divorce suit has been commenced by the Countess of Viscount Francis George Baring, eldest son of the Earl of Northbrook, Thomas George Baring, is co-respondent. Viscount Baring has been a member of Parliament.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.
City of Mexico, May 12.—The Mexican minister of finance said in the chamber of deputies today that notwithstanding the continued depreciation in silver the general conditions of Mexico have improved in the last six months.

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City of Mexico, May 12.—The Mexican minister of finance said in the chamber of deputies today that notwithstanding the continued depreciation in silver the general conditions of Mexico have improved in the last six months.

Late.—Instructor Whitehead is not dead, as at first reported, and it is believed he will recover. The others injured are only slightly wounded.

VISCOUNT BARRING GOES TO NEW ZEALAND.
Edinburgh, May 12.—A divorce suit has been commenced by the Countess of Viscount Francis George Baring, eldest son of the Earl of Northbrook, Thomas George Baring, is co-respondent. Viscount Baring has been a member of Parliament.

own and remained in that country. He wrote regularly to his relatives in Catharine and Havana, Schuyler county, until last January. Then he wrote acknowledging the receipt of several thousand dollars which had been forwarded him in case of the United States consul. The money was his share of his father's estate. In that letter he said that he had made a large fortune from his mines and was intending returning home as soon as he could arrange his business.

That was the last heard of him until two weeks ago, when his family received a copy of a Baltimore paper containing a letter from Bolivia which said that a rich mining operator named Prince, of New York State, had been found dead at the foot of a precipitous cliff, the circumstances indicating that he had been huddled from a ledge after a severe struggle.

A few days ago a letter from Nicaragua to Prince's brother was received. It was written by a miner who said that he had worked at a mine 50 miles from Prince's mine, that being the nearest other claim to his. Prince lived alone at his mine, his employees all being natives of the region. He was very hospitable and his house was a frequent stopping place for travelers. On the night of February 26, a man who had often stopped at Prince's appeared at the place accompanied by a stranger.

The next day Prince did not visit his works, which was so unusual that during the day natives went to his house to ascertain what kept him home. He was found dead in his bed with his head beaten into a shapeless mass. The house had been ransacked and as no valuables or money could be found by the natives and as Prince was understood to have a large sum of money in the house and known to be in possession of valuable jewelry, it was believed the two guests had murdered and robbed the mine owner of all his movable belongings. The writer said that he had reported the affair to the United States consul who was making an investigation.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 14.—Fire broke out in Talmage's new Tabernacle in this city yesterday just after morning service. Flames were discovered above the organ while the people were going out of the building and in a few minutes the interior was a mass of flames and smoke. The fire could get to work the fine and costly building was doomed to total destruction.

